

Los Angeles Daily Herald.

VOLUME II.

LOS ANGELES, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1874.

NUMBER 12.

Los Angeles Herald.
Is Published every morning except Monday
by
THE LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTY PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office—Herald Steam Book and Job Printing House, Spring street, opposite the Court House.

TERMS:
per annum, by mail or express.....\$10
Six months.....6
Three months.....3
Delivered by carriers, per month.....25 cents
Advertisements inserted at liberal rates.

Patriot's Lament and Reform.

I wonder, dear Katie, if we can think
of the blight that hangs over us;
Och, then we had pliny and money gaiore,
But now there is poverty and want at the
door.

Then I was happy and bright as a day;
Now I love drink, and it most drives me
away from home; now I'm a drunken set,
With a crust for my meal and a board for my

bed.
My children are all raged and bare;
My shawl with hardly a chair;
My poor wife is working to make all ends
meet; while her lout of a man is drunk in the
street.

I'm thinking that liquor's first made by the
Devil; To draw the young man down to his hell;
But now I will have it and tell my wife—
Sure, I know it will be the joy of her life.

The lout has a year since I left off the drink;
And my wife sits beside me as bright as a
pink;
My children are coming across o'er the green,
They are running from school, 'tis plain to be
seen.

May we then, watch over the temperance
cause;

Nor let one stop for a moment to pause,
Till there's never a spaleen that's left for to
From lying him down in a drunkard's deep
grave.

Pacific Coast Items.

Brimham Young is looking after his
wives and tithes in Southern Utah.

A fine coal mine has been discovered
within a few miles of Monterey.

Sheriff Morse, of Alameda county, is
out looking after the bandit Vasquez.

The snow has nearly disappeared
from the mining cañons of Utah.

The quartz mines in Placer county
are prospecting unusually well.

A man who is believed to be Bender,
the Kansas murderer, has been arrested
at Salt Lake.

At Clipper Gap lately a little daughter
of Mrs. Kedelen fell into a spring
and was drowned.

Complaints are made of robberies
committed on the mail route between
Millerton and Stockton.

O. P. Hoddy, an experienced newspaper
man, will soon begin the publication
of a paper at Calistoga.

An exchange says Laura D. Fair is
living at Washington. She was living
in San Francisco two weeks ago.

In Oakland strawberries have made
their appearance, but they are just
one month later than last year's Spring
crop.

Last Tuesday a man named John
Rundell was killed by falling down
the shaft of the Crater Hill mine, Ne-
vada county.

The Bakersfield Californian says:
"Five hundred Chinamen, more or
less, are at the railroad front and will
soon commence construction."

The amount returned into the State
Treasury by persons who declined to
allow the State to purchase postage
stamps for them was \$84 70.

All efforts to find the body of Deputy
Sheriff John J. Ellis, who perished
in the snow some fifteen miles north
of Elko, have been unsuccessful.

The North Pacific Railroad Compa-
ny expects to have its cars running
from Suicelito to San Rafael in six
weeks, and to Tomales before the end
of the season.

Sheep owners in Amador county
have lost heavily during the winter.
In some cases the losses have been as
high as forty or fifty per cent. of the
entire flock.

In Oregon farm prospects were never
more flattering. Fall-sown grain looks
splendid, while the steady plowman
is fast preparing the soil for the last
of the Spring crops.

Members of the First Congregational
Church of Portland have presented
Protection Engine Company with a
handsome Bible, in testimony of their
efforts in saving the church building
at a late fire.

Associate Justice Emerson, of Salt
Lake City, Utah, has decided in favor
of the Territorial Attorney and Mar-
shal elected by the Legislature, to the
exclusion of the appointments of the
Governor.

The Oakland Pioneers and residents
of Tuolumne county in the flush times
of California will join with their brethren
living in other portions of the State in the celebration of their annual
reunion at Badger's Park.

Some of the lady crusaders who
went into a saloon at Lincoln, Placer
county, lately had buckets of water
thrown on them. The trick was
played upon the shrewd suspicion that
they were men dressed in women's apparel.

On March 24th, there was a fire in
the Black Bear mine, Klamath county.
Five of the men were taken out of the
mine in an insensible state, but were
soon resuscitated. The fire originated
from the smoke-stack of an engine,
which is situated some distance under-

ground. Two boys under fourteen years
of age have been interested as mowers
by the Marysville authorities. They
are bright, intelligent lads, and state
that they walked all the way from
Taylorville, in Plumas county—a dis-
tance of one hundred and twenty miles
—in search of work.

The Virginia Enterprise of April 11th
says: "Signed last Saturday night we
had a constant succession of
gentle showers of less 'tutitudinous' land
but showers of raw flakes. It
not only snowed up here in the mountains
yesterday and the day before, but it also snowed at a lively rate at
times in the valleys and along the Carson river. The bobolinks, bull-
finches and whangdoobles, which had
commenced building nests in the willows
along the river, have all collected
together and are holding an indigna-
tion meeting."

Wilmington.

From the Enterprise, April 9.

Wilmington is the seaport town of
the great and fertile Los Angeles valley.
The land about the town is ex-
ceedingly good, and is sold at reasonable
rates. The town proper has been
kept back by the fact that vessels have
hitherto been compelled to transfer
their freight and passengers to lighters
and small steamers, thus increasing
largely the cost of transportation. In
the last year or two a breakwater has
been erected, which protects the har-
bor from the shifting sands and which has
had the effect of deepening the
channel. Small steamers can now
enter port and unload at the wharf,
and in a short time the harbor with a
few thousands of dollars expenditure,
can be made by far the best between
San Francisco and San Diego. In the
meantime a new wharf is being built,
a wool factory has been started, and the
citizens, headed by a few large-
minded men, are putting every interest
of the town ahead.

There is unquestionably a bright
future before Wilmington; it is the natural
outlet of the finest country on earth.
Its climate cannot be surpassed by that
of any portion of the State. The thermo-
meter seldom rises above seventy-
five degrees, owing to the cool sea
breeze that tempers the summer's heat
and makes blankets necessary every
night in the year. Frost seldom occurs
or at least not enough to injure
oranges and strawberries, which will ripen
at least ten months in the year.

We publish the mean temperature
of each month in the year, as taken
here by United States officers, omitting
the fractions:

January.....50° F. July.....71° F.
February.....50° " August.....73° "
March.....56° " September.....68° "
April.....58° " October.....66° "
May.....56° " November.....64° "
June.....56° " December.....52° "

It will be seen from this that the
greatest extreme of mean temperature
between December and August is only
twenty-one degrees.

We have room here for farmers, me-
chanics, merchants, capitalists—every
body; though we confidently suggest
that married doctors and lawyers can-
not get a sufficient support here, as our
people rarely go to law or get sick.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER. OFFICE—No. 12 Main street, opposite the Bank
Residence—No. 239 Main street, Los Angeles, California.

R. T. HAYES, M. D. ROOMS 3 and 4 OVER HELLMAN, HASS
& CO'S Store, Los Angeles, etc.

H. H. HOWARD & HAZARD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OFFICES 13 & 14 DOWNEY BLOCK,
DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA.

J. R. MC CONNELL, B. C. WHITING, A. J. KING,
MC CONNELL, WHITING & KING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Downey's Block, Main St., Los Angeles, etc.

A. BRUNSON, RODSEY HUDSON,
BRUNSON & HUDSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICES 28 and 29, Temple's new building, Los Angeles, etc.

A. GLASSELL, R. H. SMITH,
R. H. SMITH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE—TEMPLE BLOCK up-stairs, Los Angeles, California.

CHARLES LINDLEY, J. S. THOMPSON,
LINDLEY & THOMPSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE—Room Nos. 51 and 52, over Temple's new building, Los Angeles, California.

W. L. MARSHALL, WILL D. GOULD,
J. H. BLANCHARD, MARSHALL, GOULD & BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—OFFICE
A. opposite the Court House, Rooms Nos. 18 and 19 Temple block, Los Angeles, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and attend to business in U. S. Land Office.

LEW. C. CABANIS, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ancer and Searcher of Records for this
County. OFFICE—No. 44 Temple block, Los Angeles, California.

V. E. HOWARD & SONS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TEMPLE BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

WILSON & DOONER, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS,
OFFICE—Room Nos. 20 & 27 Temple block, Los Angeles, California.

C. W. MORCAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Four doors south of the Post Office, Temple block, Los Angeles, California.

J. E. CRIPPIN, ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE—ROOM 22, TEMPLE BLOCK,
Los Angeles, Cal.

RICHARD MELROSE, ATTORNEY AND LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER
Room 6, Downey's Block, Los Angeles, California.

J. C. ALLEN, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, COM-
mercial street, opposite Holman, Haas
& Co's. Repairing promptly and neatly done.

S. H. SLAUGHT, REAL ESTATE AGENT AND BUSINESS
BROKER, No. 43 Main street, La-
jolla block.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN, RICHARD MELROSE, Proprietor.
Anaheim, Los Angeles Co., California.

ANNUAL PAYMENTS. From 18 to 25 years of age.....\$3 00
25 to 30.....20 00
30 to 35.....5 00
35 to 40.....6 00
40 to 45.....7 00
45 to 50.....8 00
50 to 55.....10 00

LIFE PAYMENT. From 18 to 25 years of age.....\$15 00
25 to 30.....20 00
30 to 35.....5 00
35 to 40.....6 00
40 to 45.....7 00
45 to 50.....8 00
50 to 55.....10 00

**Life Payment secures a life membership,
and annual payments any further payment
except for one dollar a month, will secure
the death of any member. The annual dividend
of Life Members will be applied to can-
cel the payment of the life membership.**

Annual payments come through life. The annual dividend to those making the an-
nual payments will be applied first to cancel
the payment of the life membership, and
then to the extent of five times as much
as the annual payment.

Do not confound with life insurance. We
are a "Protective Association." We do busi-
ness in a different way—in part for the same
persons who are the members of the Asso-
ciation, and in part for the benefit of mem-
bers, who receive all the benefits.

**Further particulars of the Association can
be obtained from the Secretary in person or
by letter, or any Local Agent.** L. M. HOLT, Secretary.

Farm For Sale. 100 Acres of best of Land, near
Anahiem, will be sold cheap. Ap-
ply to ROBERT PARKER, Anaheim.

Established in 1854.

Subscription: One year, in advance.....\$100
Six months, in advance.....25
Three months, in advance.....15

For boys, girls, and young people, a weekly
newspaper, containing news items of the week, both
domestic and foreign, and extensive
articles on various subjects.

Price: One dollar a year.

Terms: Advance payment, \$100.

Notice: To Shippers of Wool.

We are authorized to sign Through Bills of Lading.

Painting. Neatly and promptly done at

Nos. 24 and 26, Aliso Street,

Between Los Angeles and Alameda streets

Opposite the Post office.

Thomas J. Murray.

J. Strelitz.

MERCHANT TAILOR, and FASHION-

ABLE CLOTHES.

No. 73 Main Street, in front of the

Orient Saloon, Downey Block.

A large stock of the newest Cloths. Goods

fits guaranteed.

Mrs. M. M. Edwards,

Midwife and Nurse,

No. 6, SECOND STREET.

FRANCISCO. J. L. WARD & CO., Agents.

april 15th

Behind the Catholic Church.

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Is connected with the establishment, where

all kinds of Blacksmithing will be done to

order.

REPAIRING

Done with dispatch, and with a view of giving

satisfaction to patrons.

All Work Guaranteed.

april 15th

JOHN GOLDBECK, Printer.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1874.

ASTONISHED.

It is amusing to note the effect of the *Herald* Map of Our Back Country on the outside world. It sets forth a class of facts which other interested sections would fain keep from the people who are seeking a home in a place with a future. A 500-page book can not convey the information that our map conveys. It brings home to the eye and the mind the geographical and commercial position of Los Angeles, and dissipates into thin air the fables promulgated by silly writers and distorters of facts from other places.

Los Angeles, the keystone in the commercial arch of Southern California, has been quietly waiting for the fullness of time to come, conscious that nature stretched out, north and south of her San Gorgonio Pass a barrier insurmountable, and from which the tide of commerce would turn to the commercial gate of Southern California, and pass into Los Angeles. Col. Scott sought in vain for a direct pass to San Diego. All of San Diego co-operated with him. They filled the high mountain ranges with prospectors, seeking for some pass through which Scott could come to San Diego without first coming through San Gorgonio. They cried, "Lo here!" "Lo there!" and Scott's engineers rushed to the points indicated, applied compass, level and chain, and all San Diego shouted with a great noise. But all in vain. The mountains still reared their impassable barriers. The engineers made their reports, and Scott announced to the world that *as a commercial distance it was about 50 miles nearer to San Diego by way of San Gorgonio than it was over the mountain range*, he therefore located his road through San Gorgonio Pass. So that settled the Thirty-second Parallel, or Texas Pacific. Our map is therefore correct as to the Texas Pacific, and the mountainous back country of San Diego. As to the Atlantic and Pacific or Thirty-fifth Parallel railroad, Scott is now President of it. He proposes to connect the Thirty-second with the Thirty-fifth Parallel road at Albuquerque, as shown on our map, and run one line across the desert, as one is sufficient to do the work. Having made this connection, he will connect with the Southern Pacific Railroad at the Colorado, and thus form one line to Los Angeles by way of San Gorgonio. The altitude of this pass is 2,600 feet above tide water. The heaviest grade is 9% feet, and that for only four miles. Over fifty miles of this Southern Pacific railroad is now constructed out from Los Angeles. In less than three years it will connect with San Francisco, Sacramento, and the Central Pacific railway by way of the coast and San Joaquin routes, as per written agreement between Los Angeles county and the S. P. R. R. Co. These facts, therefore, make the showing of our map correct as to the railroad system of Southern California and our back country.

Santa Barbara has been building railroad castles in the air and trying to persuade the ignorant that she was the final terminus of the Southern railroads. Our map has had the same effect on their theory that the morning sun has on the Santa Barbara fogs. For a railroad to get into Santa Barbara it will have to first go near to Wymena, which has as bad a landing as Santa Barbara. Thence it must run over a heavy range of mountains and a succession of rolling hills some fifty miles, commercial distance, to get to the open roadstead at Santa Barbara. The reader will observe from our map that all the transcontinental freight for this proposed Santa Barbara terminus must pass through or near Los Angeles and travel some 150 miles commercial distance farther to reach the ocean, an absurdity of which no railroad company will be guilty. The great fact is as shown by our map. Los Angeles county is the practical terminus of all Southern transcontinental railroads. The Santa Barbara *Index* realizes that our map shows up the situation, and ends all their hopes of getting settlers by representing their place as a railroad terminus. It becomes furious, and begs us to call it an "April Fool" joke. Never mind, you will see where the joke comes in. In its ignorance it says that the Central Pacific Railroad does not cut right across several mountain ranges in reaching Salt Lake. What a delusion the Sierra Nevada mountains with their snowstorms must be! What a fraud the published railroad survey of elevations and distances is! How incorrect their own map!—ours is made from a copy of the map of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Look at the facts: Fifty-five miles from San Francisco a mountain of 740 feet; 243 miles a mountain of 7,017 feet; 402 miles a mountain of 6,118 feet; 698 miles a mountain of 5,970 feet; 388 miles a mountain of 4,600 feet; 881 miles a mountain of 4,301 feet. All these altitudes are from tide water. The actual height of the ranges above the adjacent valleys is from 300 feet to 1,743. Five are in the State of Nevada. There are several smaller ranges not shown on our map.

Santa Barbara relies on the Soledad Pass. Its altitude is over 3,600 feet, and when the road is through it, it is within forty miles of Los Angeles and over 100 miles from Santa Barbara.

The San Diego *World* speaks very

highly of our map and its correctness. It wishes to borrow it—offers to publish it, and "give it a circulation the *HERALD* never can." Go easy, S. D. W. Over 8,000 impressions of that map are out on their mission, 2,000 of which are in pamphlet form for distribution in the East.

The Napa papers say the *HERALD* has published a spirited map, showing very favorably for Los Angeles. The map is not to blame, for it is nature that made the showing very favorable for Los Angeles. Our map in its main features is correct. After we wear it out we will have another made. We rest.

LET US HAVE A PAPER MILL.

Persons familiar with the paper mill business inform us that the cost of machinery for the construction of a mill to manufacture wrapping paper only, does not exceed \$5,000. If this is the case, the establishment of such an industry in this city would be at once the creation of a handsomely remunerative business, and it is a wonder the field has not been occupied before this. The consumption of wrapping paper in this county alone would furnish the mill a large patronage and the trade of the coast counties and of the upper portion of the San Joaquin valley would also be secured, to say nothing of export. Stockton has a fine large paper mill—the best on the Pacific Coast—capable of turning out any kind or quality of paper, yet its proprietors find their largest profit in the manufacture of wrapping paper. The material used in making brown paper—straw—of good quality and in great abundance, may be found all around the city. The subject is one worthy the consideration of our own capitalists or of those at a distance who desire to invest their money in a safe and certainly remunerative business.

IMMIGRANTS COMING—LAND FOR ALL.

Immigrants at the rate of about 3,000 per month are arriving in this State. If this stream continues we shall soon note a marked increase in our population.

The new comers are nearly all from the Eastern States and Europe.

They are generally farmers, with a fair representation of mechanics.

They come not as tourists in search of amusement and new scenes, but as settlers intending to remain and build homes on the Pacific coast.

They are desirable acquisitions, and we hail their coming with pleasure. There is room for all. The San Joaquin valley, now comparatively unsettled, is capable of maintaining a population of three millions. The Sacramento valley will support nearly as many, and Los Angeles valley will furnish homes, employment and support for at least one million people. The many small valleys that dot the country from Siskiyou to San Diego are but sparsely settled, though they have the soil and other requisites for the support of a few millions more. When it is remembered that our population now falls considerably below one million, the inducements our State offers to those who would till their own land and worship God under their own vine and fig tree, present themselves in the strongest possible light. There is no spot of ground over which the banner of freedom floats that offers a better home at a lesser price to the industrious man of small means than the State of California.

The expenses of the last or twenty-first session of the Legislature were nearly fifty thousand dollars less than those of the previous session. Was this considerable saving due to the farmer-element which so strongly pervaded the last session, and which the *Alta* takes every opportunity to ridicule? If so, the "hay seed" gentlemen deserve the thanks of the taxpayers, and we may anticipate an increase of the trade, agricultural and mechanical class of representatives at the next session.

President Grant on the Inflation Question.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—President Grant in conversation said he did not favor inflation in the general acceptance of the term. He only believed in increasing the currency to meet the National wants. He did not commit himself on the currency bills now before Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of the Australian Steamer—Greenbacks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14th.—The steamer *Tartar*, of the Australian line, arrived from Sydney to-day. She made the voyage in thirty days. She took the mails and passengers of the steamer *MacGregor*, ashore at the Fiji Islands, to Sidney all safe. They tried to haul the vessel off, and worked four hours, but could not start her.

Greenbacks are quoted at \$8-\$81.

It's an ill wind that blows no one good. Out of the nettle, whiskey cradle, some of California's bachelors may pluck the sweets of matrimony. Some thirty young and handsome ladies have left the Eastern States on a singing and praying tour through the towns of California. The venders of gin sling and mint juleps await the coming of the angelic band without fear or trembling, while many of our young men are apprehensive lest they will all be captured before they reach their locality.

The San Francisco *Post* charges the *Call* with being subsidized by the gas monopoly, and offers to bet that no charge is made for the gas consumed by the *Call*. The fact that the *Call* office is the worst lighted establishment in the city inclines us to doubt the correctness of the *Post's* charges.

The *Scientific American* predicts that the time will soon come when ice will be manufactured in all our great cities at a dollar a ton. Manufacture for three dollars a ton has for some time been in the markets of New Orleans.

Late Telegrams.

Who Uses the Steamship Subsidy and How.

THE PRESIDENT ON CURRENCY INFLATION.

POSTAL SWINDLES IN CONGRESS.

EASTERN.

Postal Swindles—Luttrell and Page Have a Tit.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Page and Luttrell are at loggerheads about postal matters in California. Luttrell declared there is a postoffice ring which has defrauded the Government to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars, and that he made the charge on his feet, and a scene of great confusion ensued for several minutes. A resolution to investigate the charges was referred to the Postal Committee.

Steamship Subsidy—How the Money is Used.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—Tenor W. Park, representing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and John Roach, in behalf of the ship building interests of the country, made an argument before the House Postal Committee to-day in advocacy of the continuance of the one million subsidy for semi-monthly China mail service. An interesting statement made by Park was to the effect that it had been discovered that \$300,000 of the famous \$600,000 fund placed at the disposal of an agent of the company, to be used in averting competition and securing increased subsidy was transferred by the agent to his sister and invested in Philadelphia real estate, and that the company expected to recover this amount.

PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 13th.—John Roach was before the Postal Committee to-day in advocacy of the Pacific Mail subsidy. He said he appeared solely in behalf of the shipbuilding interests of the country and with reference to the iron ships under construction by him for the company. He gave statistics as to large subsidies paid by the English and French Governments to keep up lines of semi-monthly steamers on the Pacific to control the commerce of that ocean for those nations. With reference to the failure of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to get their new ships ready in the time required by the contracts, he explained that it was found that ships of the size and class contracted for could not compete in speed with those built in England for the same Pacific trade, and the plans were therefore changed, and larger, faster and more expensive vessels, of 5,000 tons, were built, requiring more than the contract time. The company, believing that the Government will not take advantage of the temporary delay, if the service should in the meantime be performed in other vessels, would grant the subsidy whenever the newer and better ships should be ready to compete with foreign lines for the trade of the Pacific and to carry mails at lower prices than any other line will charge for the same service.

With reference to the charge that a large sum was corruptly used by the Pacific Mail Company to procure from Congress an additional subsidy, Roach stated that he knew nothing of such payment. There was no evidence that any of the sum taken out of the Company's funds, nominally to prevent competition in bidding for contracts, was corruptly used in Washington, or that any one of the present managers had anything to do with the money. He will appear before the same Committee again to-day.

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GOODALL, NELSON & PERKINS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO & WAY PORTS.

KALORAMA.

ELLIOTT.

Will sail as above on

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1874.

Passengers leave depot of L. A. & S. P. R. R. at 4 o'clock p. m.

J. L. WARD & CO., Agents, April 14

43 Main street,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

april 14

Wm. H. J. BROOKS,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS

For Los Angeles County.

RECORDERS OFFICE,

OR NO. 8, DOWNEY BLOCK.

april 14

Goodall, Nelson & Perkins'

STEAMSHIP LINE

For San Francisco & Way Ports.

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RECORDERS OFFICE,

OR NO. 8, D

Los Angeles Herald.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 15, 1874.

POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Eastern, San Francisco and Northern—Telegraph Station Line—Arrives at 8:30 P. M.; close at 11 A. M., leaving station for registry must be presented before 11 A. M. Coast Line—Stations between San Francisco and Los Angeles via Santa Barbara—Arrive at 10:30 A. M. San Joaquin—Arrives at San Diego Line—San Diego, Anaheim, Galatia, the Capistrano, etc.—Arrives at 12 M., close at 3 P. M. Southern Arizona—Tucson, Yuma, Arizona City, and Way Stations—Tri-Weekly service—Arrive Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 P. M.; close at 4 P. M. Mail closes at 9 P. M. Northern Arizona—Prescott, Wickberg and Verde—Arrive Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings; Monday and Thursday at 5:30 P. M.; leave Tuesday and Thursday mail closes at 9 P. M. San Bernardino and Way Stations—Arrives at 2:30 P. M.; close at 4 P. M. Corralito, Pine Mountain—Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:30 P. M.; leaves Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Mail closes at 4 P. M. Domestic and Foreign Money Order Office—Open from 8:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., except on Saturday, when office closes at 9 P. M. Office Hours—8:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. H. K. W. BENT, P. M.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

Yesterday was unusually breezy. No business in the courts yesterday. The Kalorama sailed for San Francisco yesterday.

Prof. Fowler leaves to-day for San Bernardino.

Somebody has lost a trunk-key, and can recover it by calling at this office.

Passengers for San Francisco per steamer Orizaba will take the train at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Kramer has the city license bills all made out, and the Marshall will shortly commence collecting them.

The Clarendon has changed proprietors. John A. Brown is now playing the part of "the man."

The Mongoh will sail for New York via Panama on Monday, April 20th. Cabin passage, \$90; steerage, \$50.

A construction party went to the Ten-mile House yesterday for the purpose of building a side track at that place.

A lecturer makes the wonderful announcement—"Hell upst! Satan banished!" Good for the lecturer. When did he die?

A coal yard is about to be started in this city. Coal ought to be sold here at a small advance on San Francisco prices.

A match game of billiards for \$100 a side is arranged to come off at the Clarendon Billiard Hall next Saturday.

Samuel W. Piercy is at San Bernardino. He will doubtless entertain the good people of that place with a dramatic performance.

The Hebrew B'rith Society held a meeting last Sunday. We hear that the Society is in a flourishing condition.

A barber is erecting a pole in front of Noyes' former auction store. We conclude that a different kind of shaving will be done there now.

The Aliso mills are turning out twenty tons of cracked corn per day, besides ten tons of corn meal. The mills are running day and night.

For the last month the Lafayette Hotel has not had a spare bed left in the house after 9 o'clock P. M. Hotel business ought to pay well here.

Sam Berge, the city bill poster, is putting up fifteen bulletin boards in addition to the number he now has in different parts of the city. This is a good sign of increasing business.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY.—A gentleman who passed through Santa Clara Valley, Ventura county, reports the entire valley covered with grain fields. Some of the farmers of that section estimate that they will grow a million bushels of barley this season.

CLARENDON BILLIARD PARLOR RE-OPENED.—It will be seen by reference to another column that Wm. Miner, formerly connected with the mechanical department of this paper, has opened the billiard parlor under the Clarendon Hotel. Miner is "a good boy too," and we wish him the best of success in his new enterprise.

M. E. SOCIAL.—Another one of those delightful social gatherings of the M. E. Church will be held at Mrs. C. E. White's, on Hill street, this evening; and, as all are invited to attend, let no one be the last.

"Unhappy he! who, from the first of joys, Society, cut off, is left alone And this world of death."

POTATO ROT.—We reprint the following extract from the *Chemical News* at the suggestion of a farmer who yesterday paid us a visit. Some valuable hints may be drawn from it regarding the want of lime and magnesia in our soil, and the utility of using them as fertilizers:

A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN IN SAN DIEGO.—The San Diego papers announce the arrival of Dr. Griffin in that place from Los Angeles. The Doctor made the trip overland in his own conveyance, for the benefit of his health. He started on his return yesterday, and was accompanied on his journey by Dr. Winder as far as Guadalupe.

Different observers state the percentage of magnesia in the ash of sound tubers from 5 to 10 per cent.; in the diseased tubers an analysis shows only 3.4 per cent. An analysis of sound tubers shows over 5 per cent. of lime, but in the ash of diseased tubers only 1.77 per cent. was found. A similar observation was made some years ago by Prof. Thorne, with regard to diseased and healthy orange trees. In the former there was a deficiency of lime and magnesia.

SAN JOSE VALLEY.—From Mr. Joseph Wright, who lives at Spadra, we obtain some items of interest relative to the crop prospects in San Jose valley. The grain is nearly all barley, though some wheat was sown this year. Both the barley and wheat look well and promise an abundant harvest. About double the acreage of last season was seeded this year and the product will be considerably more than double that of last. But a few small lots of last year's crop remain in the valley, the greater bulk having been hauled to the railroad and shipped away. Most of the wheat was sown early and no fear of rust is apprehended. We trust our farmer friends residing in different parts of the country will, when in town, imitate Mr. Wright—call and give us such crop information as they deem of interest.

LETTER FROM GALLATIN.

EDITOR HERALD:—Cloudy this morning; but the recent winds have ceased their boisterous exercises and Spring appears to-day in all its loveliness. The birds chant and the farmers whistle in the green-clad valley, reminding one of an earth's Eden.

Mrs. H. Hoffman Larkin, a medical lady, from New York, opened a course of lectures last night, and judging from her discourse on the subject of "Death," she will always have a good audience. Her way of entertainment is entirely practical.

Everything is jubilant over future prospects, and all are great; and Judge Thomas has a great grandson.

Yours, N. W.

Gallatin, April 13th.

TRANSPLANTING TREES AT NIGHT.

EDITOR HERALD:—In a number of the *Dental Cosmos* I find an extract from the *Boston Journal of Chemistry*, which may be beneficial to the citizens of this county, if placed before them in your valuable paper:

A gentleman anxious to ascertain the effect of planting trees at night instead of in day-time, made an experiment with the following result:—He transplanted ten cherry trees while in bloom, commencing at four o'clock in the afternoon and transplanting one each hour until one in the morning. Those transplanted during the daylight shed their blossoms, producing little or no fruit, while those transplanted during the night maintained their condition fully, i.e. did the same with ten dwarf pear trees after the fruit was one-third grown. Those transplanted during the day shed their fruit; those transplanted during the night perfected their crop and showed no injury from being removed. With each of these trees he moved some earth with the roots. The incidents are fully vouchcd for, and if a few more experiments produce the same result, it will be a strong argument for horticulturalists, gardeners and fruit-growers, to do such work entirely at night.

Would it not be a good plan for some of our Los Angeles fruit-growers to try the experiment?

J. G. Powell, Dentist.

Los Angeles, April 14th.

TEN THOUSAND QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

The pamphlet just published at the *Herald* office is the very thing to send to your friends East, North and South. It contains full and interesting articles descriptive of Los Angeles city and county, our agricultural, manufacturing and mineral resources, harbors, railroads, and one thousand and one things besides. The pamphlet is neatly printed and bound, and is sold at the nominal price of five cents. Mail a dozen copies or two, and do your share towards advertising the city; at the same time furnishing valuable information to those who are anxious to know more about our country.

A distinguished member of the Legislature is reported in the *Louisville Commercial* as having candidly acknowledged the corn. Re-appearing after an absence from his seat of the Legislature, he said he had been sick.

"What was the matter with you?" he was asked. "Well, some folks call it nervousness; others pronounce it an affection of the heart; but to be candid about it, I call it a plain case of old-fashioned drunk."

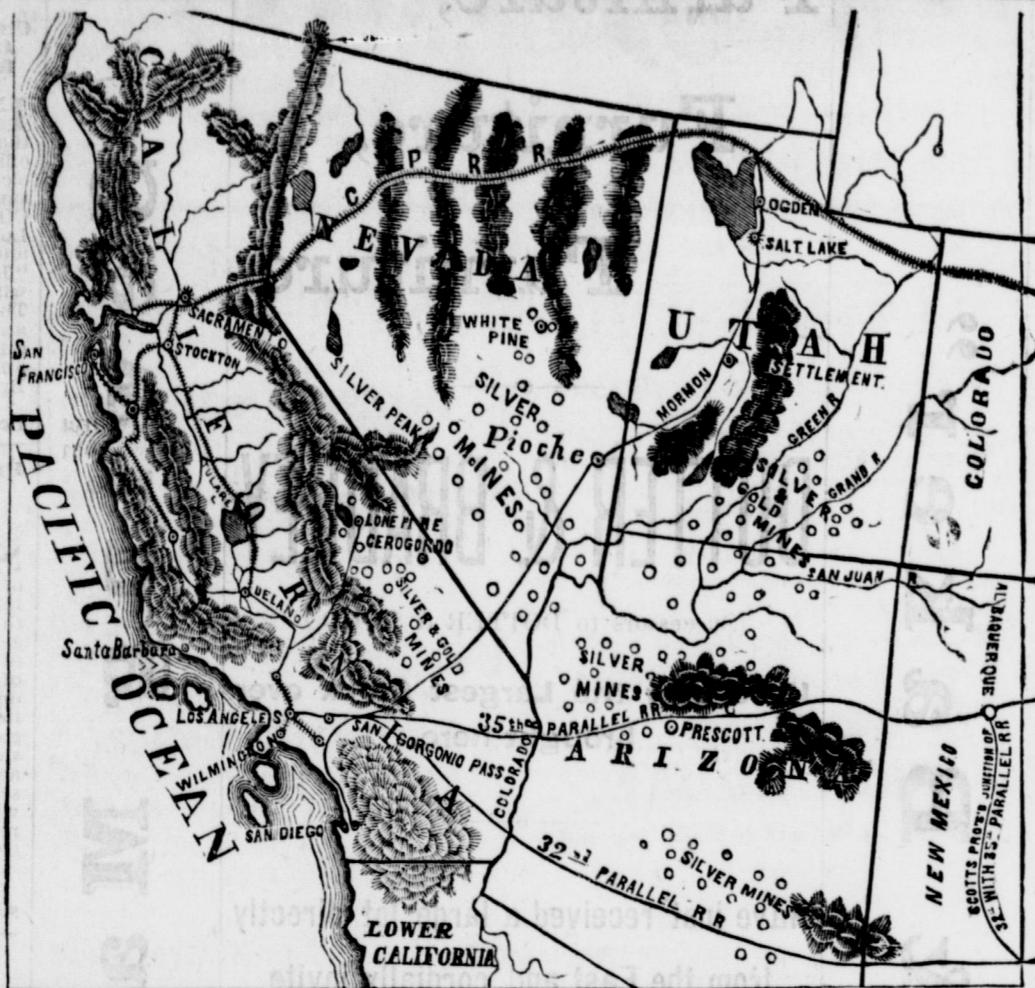
In the town of Waterloo, Seneca county, New York, lives a Mr. G.—who is noted for his fondness of good books; he liked good liquor better. An agent called one day and asked if the house was supplied with a Bible. "Ah, yes," he said, "they always had it." Whereupon Mr. G. searched the house and found a few stray leaves, saying "he had no idea they were so near out of the Bible."

At Harris' & Jacoby's Cash Store Opened yesterday.

At Harris' &

MAP OF OUR BACK COUNTRY.

Map showing the geographical and commercial position of Los Angeles; the system of Trans-Continental Railroads on the Pacific Coast; the impassable range of mountains parallel to the coast north and south of San Gorgonio Pass—the only natural pass in the mountains from Lower California to Oregon; showing also the largest and richest mining region in the world tributary to Los Angeles; showing the proposed railroads to the rich mines of Cerro Gordo to Salt Lake; also the thirty-fifth and thirty-second parallel routes and their junction at Albuquerque, as proposed by Col Scott. The names of the following important places in the country are omitted from the map for want of space: Anaheim, population, 1,500; San Gabriel, 200; El Monte, 100; Spadra, 50; Galatin, 100; Santa Ana, 50; Westminster, 50; Compton, 50; San Fernando, 50; Florence, 50; Tustin City, 50. These are each the nucleus of a rich farming section.



Los Angeles Herald.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER
WEDNESDAY..... APRIL 15, 1874.

He Found His Match.

A Practical Joke that was very Poorly Appreciated.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Some men will never cease to play practical jokes; but there is one practical joker in this city who will probably "let up" on his favorite amusement for a time. He rooms in a lodging house on Bush street with another gentleman, with whom he has been intimately acquainted for years. Coming in last evening he found his friend asleep on a sofa, and concluded to play a practical joke on him. Tying a lot of matches together in such a shape that they could be conveniently placed on the sofa, he set them alight, he ignited the same, and, putting them in his pocket, sat down to watch the results. He had not long to wait. In a few seconds there was a miniature conflagration; the heat occasioned by the same was in all probability what woke him up. Anyhow he awoke, and, springing from his bed, was confronted by a blaze which led him to suppose the room was in flames and at once began prancing about, yelling "fire" at the top of his voice, while his roommate was making the place ring with laughter. As soon as the bewildered individual came to his senses, he turned upon the practical joker and began beating him in good style about the head and face. In a moment more the two were rolling over the floor, and the noise occasioned by the encounter brought the landlady to the spot, and immediately sent her away shouting "murder!" with the idea that another "double tragedy" was about to take place. The joker, who was badly beaten about the head and face, started off to swear out a warrant against the other on the charge of assault, but by the time he reached the police office reflection had somewhat cooled him, and he squared accounts by returning to his room and removing his trunk to another lodging-house, and paying \$4.50 for the damage done to the furniture and crockery.

The Granges and the Pope.

The New York World contains the following from a correspondent at St. Paul, Minn.:

The question whether or not a Catholic could become a Patron of Husbandry with the approval of the church which forbids membership of secret societies has caused considerable discussion in Grange and religious circles. Archbishop Alemany, of San Francisco, made the most decided ruling yet published, referring the subject to the Pope, but meanwhile advising members of his flock to be on the safe side, and not join the Grange until an answer had been received from His Holiness. Prompt action has been taken in Minnesota. A leading member of the Legislature, and a Catholic, was desirous of joining the Grange, and consulted Father Ireland of his city. The clergyman told him he knew of nothing objectionable in the Grange, its practices or objects, but he had no power to suspend the general rule of the Roman Catholic Church concerning secret societies, and so referred him to his ecclesiastical superior, Bishop Grace. The Bishop's reply was of similar tenor, and he advised the applicant to write to the Pope. This was done, and a reply was received allowing the petitioner to join the Grange, "if he find nothing therein conflicting with his conscience or the creed of his church." He has since joined the Order as have many other Catholics, and at least one Grange has been organized which is composed almost exclusively of his co-religionists.

At a recent landslide on the line of the North Bloomfield ditch of Nevada county, the whole hillside, for the length of several hundred feet, went into the cañon below, carrying everything before it. The debris filled the ravine up to a height of sixty feet. Sugar pine trees, eight feet in diameter, were forced along with the soil.

The Tulare County Court has sentenced Albert Downey to the Penitentiary for a period of twenty-two years. He was indicted twice for stage robbery and once for house-breaking. He was accordingly sentenced to twenty years for the first offense and twenty years for the latter.

Uncle Freddy Coombs, who was a San Francisco celebrity some years ago, died a few days ago in New York city. Emperor Norton is now alone in his glory. Bummer, Lazarus, the gutter snipe and Uncle Freddy have passed away.

"How much better it would have been to have shaken hands and allowed it was all a mistake," said a Detroit Judge. Then the lion and lamb would have lain down together and white-robed peace would have fanned you with her wings and elevated you with her smiles of approbation. But no; you went to clawing and biting and rolling in the mud, and here you are. It's \$5 apiece.

One person killed and four injured every day in the year is a pretty good record for American railways.

ARIZONA NEWS.

From the Arizona Miner of April 7. The Apaches have been raiding on farms in the vicinity of Maryville. The thieves took every animal owned by one poor farmer. Wonder if the Government, whose duty it is to protect the lives and property of all citizens, will ever do so? It ought to be made to pay for all such losses as the one above alluded to.

A letter from a San Juan miner to a friend in Pioche, dated Del Norte, February 26, gives a dolorous account of that place. He says it is no good place for a poor miner; that he has never seen a country where there are so many broken men; that he intends to get out of it as soon as he can. The snow was eleven feet deep at the mines, and the cattle were dying of starvation.

A correspondent writing from Phoenix, says: "There was a fellow here who thought he would go into cotton-raising, and sent to California for the seed. The seed was forwarded by express (\$75 lbs) and sent safe, except as Hayden's Ferry, where the stage upset and the seed went down Salt river. That fellow was me! I have sent for more seed, however, and intend to try it on if possible."

Scientific.

In London the milk bought by the officials for analysis nearly always contains an excess of cream.

A correspondent of the Scientific Republican recommends common glue as an effectual remedy for cuts and bruises.

It is said that if one part of sugar is dissolved in three parts of water, and digested with one-fourth part of calcined hydrate, the resulting liquid will readily dissolve glue warm, and the solution will remain fluid on cooling without having lost any of its adhesive qualities.

M. Patena proposes to render woven fabrics non-inflammable by using instead of sodic tungstate, a mixture of four parts of borax with three parts of magnesium sulphate. One hundred grammes of the mixture are to be dissolved in three hundred to four hundred cubic centimetres of water, and in this solution the fabrics are soaked, then wrung out, dried and ironed. Another mixture proposed for the purpose is that of ammonic sulphate and gypsum.

Hot alum water is said to be valuable as an insecticide. Two pounds of alum dissolved in three or four quarts of boiling water and applied to all cracks and crevices, will keep out and destroy all red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chinch bugs, fleas, etc.

Travelers in strange countries should always carry a small package of powdered alum or borax with them to scatter round their pillows where they suspect strange bedfellows.

The following mixture is said to make a very good barometer, it being very sensitive to weather changes: Mix 24 drachms of camphor, dissolved in 10 drachms of alcohol, with 40 grains of saltpetre and 40 grains of sal ammoniac in 9 drachms of water. This mixture should be placed in a four-ounce vial, with a piece of cloth tied over its mouth, and placed in a good light, out of the sunshine, where it can be observed without handling. When the weather is fine the fluid is clear, but on the least change the chemicals rise from the bottom in beautiful flame-like crystals.

A correspondent of Nature says that during the hurricane of October 6th, 1873, he was residing on the west shore of Biscayne Bay, South Florida. In the early part of the gale, and while approaching its height, he noticed over-head innumerable man-of-war hawks. They seemed to be "laying in" (to use a nautical phrase), with but little motion of their wings; their heads were towards the wind. Instead of moving backwards, they seemed to drift off in a line calculated to take them directly away from the storm centre. This action he considers to have been developed from experience by the ancestors of the "man-of-war hawk," and to have become so organized in the race as to cause them to leave the track of the approaching cyclone instinctively.

The success of Professor G. W. Hough, of the Dudley Observatory, in constructing self-recording barometers and thermometers, lends additional interest to his announcement of the successful construction of an automatic evapometer and rain-gauge. The apparatus consists of a vessel two feet square and one foot deep, suspended on levers, and held in equilibrium by a small spring, the amount of change in the weight of the mass, either from rainfall or evaporation, being indicated on the scales of a delicate balance. In order to secure the mechanical record of the hourly variations in the weight of the vessel, and of its contents, the professor causes the lever to vibrate between two platinum points so placed that whenever a change in the weight of the vessel by a given amount (say ten grains) takes place, a magnetic circuit will be established passing through an electro-magnet. A micrometer screw will then be operated by means of a clock-work, thereby tracing a curve on a revolving drum, precisely as in the case of the self-recording barometer and thermometer.

"That beats awl," cried a cobbler, as he looked at a shoemaking machine.

The Hill Improvements.

Water is the all important question in Southern California. Let there be water and everything in the vegetable line springs up and grows with a growth unparalleled in other localities. Orange trees spring up with marvelous rapidity, and the spot becomes a little paradise under the manipulation of industry, wherever water can be had.

The hill lands have been delayed in their sale simply because the arrangements for water were insufficient. The time given for their sale has consequently been extended for two months. A large reservoir capable of containing untold hundreds of thousands of gallons of water is being constructed. An engine and pump is now on its way hither, which will raise 30,000 gallons of water per hour, and when completed, there is no doubt that the entire city of Los Angeles.

All lots must be sold previous to April 12th, for upon that date those that are left will be disposed of at public auction, by the popular auctioneer, Noyes. They will be sold on the installment plan, at his rooms in the Temple Block on Spring street; the first installment payable on the day of sale.

Fifteen thousand feet of pipe are now being laid in the streets, 8,000 feet of which are already in the ground, and a million-gallon reservoir is now being made to supply the lots with water.

The City Surveyor has been ordered to define the grades and lines of Olive, Charity and Bunker Hill avenues, from Hill to Hope; Second street and Temple street from Hill to Hope. This will bring these lands within easy reach of the business part of the city. The distance to the Court-house is less than it is to the Turner's Hall.

Beaudry being the owner perfectly and indisputably title, offers the following scheme believing that it supplies a felt want.

His various tracts have been surveyed, and plotted in lots of convenient size for residences, upwards of two hundred in number, and the maps, together with abstracts of title, are kept for public inspection at his office, opposite the Pico House.

Any person desiring to purchase can inspect the land, select his lot or lots, and acquire the same, if not previously taken up by another, upon the following terms, purchasers not being restricted to a single lot:

The purchaser or his successor to pay the fixed price of lots selected by him in equal monthly installments, as follows: On lots valued at \$400 and upward, but not to exceed \$500, \$15 per month; on those valued at \$300 to \$400, \$10 per month; on those valued at \$200 to \$300, \$8 per month. Payments in gold or currency, and no interest demanded. For cash in hand, a reduction of fifteen per cent will be made.

The purchaser to have immediate possession upon payment of the first installment and on execution and delivery of contract.

The right of the purchasers may be assignable to him, and his assigns to succeed to all his privileges and liabilities; standing in all respects towards the vendor as an original obligor.

Purchasers shall not be restricted to the payment of the installments as above shown, but may make payments in advance, and on such payments, the will allow one per cent per month, from the date of payment until said payment would become due.

Upon selection of a lot or lots by a purchaser and payment of the first installment with \$5 in U.S. gold coin, as expenses on the document, Mr. Beaudry, with the purchaser, will execute and acknowledge a sealed agreement embodying the above conditions; and, upon full payment, according thereto, the undersigned will execute and deliver to the purchaser, or his lawful representatives, on demand, a good and sufficient and absolute deed of conveyance of the abated lands, in form of warranty against grantor, the grantee paying the cost of such deed.

The location is very desirable. All that has heretofore been lacking is water, and that will now be furnished in abundance. Suitable locations, lots readily command from \$500 to \$1,000, and even higher rates. This property is offered at a low rate of \$300 to \$500. But this is not all, as may be paid in currency and a reduction of fifteen per cent will be made for cash in hand.

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LOS ANGELES DRUG STORE

DR. L. TERRY'S NEW STORE AND NEW DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFECTION PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, and FANCY ARTICLES.

In short, every article usually found in a drug store.

A Fine Cooking Range for Sale.

THE ABOVE-NAMED RANGE will be sold at a price to be determined by the hour, and consumes but little wood. It can be purchased at a reasonable price for cash. For particulars apply at this office, or to Dr. V. Giebel.

Laboratory for Sale.

A COMPLETE CHEMICAL LABORATORY, which contains fine equipment, on the latest type of Guadalupe, and the best one south of San Francisco. It has made the best assays for every kind of minerals. For more particular enquire at this office, or to Dr. V. Giebel.

O'CONNOR & EARLEY,

THE ONLY SHOP IN THE CITY WHERE Locksmithing and Bellanging is a specialty. Safes and Scales repaired, general jobbing. All work warranted. 43 Main street, next door to Lafayette Hotel.

CITY OF PARIS!

51 and 53 Main St..

LOS ANGELES.

MONDAY, MARCH 30th,

We will sell Goods as follows:

4x4 Bleached Cotton, White Rock, at

12 1-2c. per yard.

4x4 Bleached Cotton, Lonsdale, at 12

1-2c. per yard.

4x4 Bleached Cotton, Frize of the

Loom, at 18 3-4c. per yard.

10x4 Bleached Cotton, at 37 1-2c. per

yard.

4x4 Brown Cotton, Cabot A, at 12 1-2c.

per yard.

7x8 Brown Drill, at 12 1-2c. per yard.

1000 Pieces Assorted American

Prints, at 10c. per yard,

Warranted Fast Colors.

250 FRENCH CORSETS, at 75c. a Pair.

ALSO,

150 SUPERIOR CORSETS, at \$1 a Pair.

AN ENTIRE INVOICE

Just received from the East and Europe, which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

EUGENE MEYER & CO., Successors to S. Lazard & Co.

Notice to Pay Up.

AS I INTEND TO VISIT EUROPE early in May, parties owing me are requested to call and settle up accounts during the early part of April.

mr1-lm

V. WOLFSCHNEIDER.

HARPER & LONG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware,

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

HARPER & LONG KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK IN LOS ANGELES OF THE MOST VARIED GOODS

EVERY KIND OF

Household Furniture,

Kitchen Furniture,